THE CLOSE OF THE SUMMER SEASON. GIRA FROM THE WATERING PLACES.

ar Last Batch of Gossip from the

Summer Resorts, &c.,

Our Newport Correspondence NEWPORT, Sept. 1, 1860 ter from a Poor Young Man-The Best of the Seasonin Outburst of Philosophy and Pathos—Our Southern Frethren at the Watering Places—A Good Season at Venoport—Revolution in Society—The Grand Bareda dé, de., de

is I promised to send you a line from this gay and hionable resort, no more proper time could be selected a this morning, the beginning of the end, or, in collate phrase, the "commencement" of Newport's long

both tongue and toe, three weeks of the dog days ve to initiate your gayoties and put an end to your ics. Three days, forscoth, of the "season," suffice for ny to record in their fashionable society existence the pty fact that they have been seen at Newport.

The last roses of summer have withered on their stems, d faded on the cheeks of the belies d'industrie; the leaves the flowers are being blown by the first breath of tumn, and the crinoline of the dames is fluttering in a ly retreat. Washer women and washerwomen's baskare crowding the halls and climbing the stairs. In s, and rushing about in frantic energy on this settling Anxious mothers are getting their "dear girls" the flirtation corners, where willing embraces are ing given and un willing adicus said. Anna Maria must rself from her Edward, and Susan Jane sighs,

faut partir," on the bosom of Augustus. st. Yet how soon the young soul gets hardened to the versity of tender partings. "We are here to-day, and to-morrow" (quotation), and sufficient of philo-

We know what we know. it is folly to suppose that any "irrepressible conflict" 'non-intercourse resolutions" have shortened the run a Northern watering places. Your friends from Attas can't stand their cotton fields and cane brakes for a ta ter campaign, neither can they "suck molasse and swing upon the gates" all the year round. A of a bale of cotton or a hogshead of sugar, and rifying effects of Saratoga, internally administered then in washing off the upper crust of aboriginal in the sparkling surf which breaks over the You will say this is pathologically treated.

uidneck. You will say this is pathologically treated, sil, there is nothing like opening the porce for the retion of softening influences. The brightening balm in "familiar intercourse" with society then strikes in. When De Soto discovered the Mississipol Valley he found common schoots, and the consus returns up to the sent time do not inform us that that institution syst been much favored in the said locality, e people, however, are a very nice people—a very apcitative people—but the fact is they have too much land, ey live too far apart; and as it is necessary to underta a journey in seeking the advantages of society, why ey make a long one of it, and come North. Never, bete, perhaps, has this place enjoyed such patronage as the sent season, never have honest innkeepers had more of season, never have honest innkeepers had more use of gratulation. Our friend fermer hath rubbed his and some oder dings," which have more of consolation them than mere bitter leaves. I have known Newrit (with a sigh I admit is) for fourtiesn years, and now emport is better—and more of it—than it ever was beter. I don't mean in the people who go there, but in improvement of the place. Fourteen years, and now emport is better—and more of it—than it ever was better. I don't mean in the people who go there, but in improvement of the place. Fourteen years ago it was I hotels and comparatively but few outages. Then stage people were looked upon as a nort of temporary inces, who secluded themselves in their villas, occionally coming to the hotels incog (which, by way, they were very glad to do), and giving some nouragement by their presence to the ordinary two hisra and shalf a day people, at their hops and dances ben I remember "King's Cottage," damai in its closed vetters and deserted grounds, was pointed out to the ranger as the chateau of a China meronant prince, and ornament to the island. Then the whole "Neck," as it called, was a barren waste, untraversed except by the scena, skirted by a narrow disherman's path; and the city Steps

day evening. As this was of the tree Peruvisa, and nothing of the "sombrero" ender admitted, there was a poor chance of seeing the "som However, what with the brightly illuminated have and open windows, the uninvited had an opportunity of being blessed; that opportunity atherded a beggar at a feast the privilege of picking up a few crumbs of observation. Everybody was not only in grand, but in the grandest tollet, the women in every imaginable color of the raisbow, many mingring all its colors, except green; I saw mone "with reduce clad," and the men in the invariable dress coat and inevitable white cravat, with the hair parted in the middlo. Oh, but these were very pretty little mea, so gestle, and yet such heroes—of the dance. I noticed one young fellow, however, who was not exactly up in the costume matter. He not only were no white cravat, but, horrors he was actually dragging a frock coat. He must have come from the Southern country somewhere—most likely Virginia, where a man buys, if he can, a dress coat when he is married, and never before that important event of life or thereafter. He second, however, to have a decent regard for his dereliction in the serious matter of cost talis, and, unable to avail himself of the quick expedient of the distinguished Botts when in Bome, he kept close to the wars of the room, and, evidently annoyed with himself, looked like the Paddy at Donnybrook Fair, who wished that "somebody would tread on the tail of his coat."

On the opening of the sopper rooms the usual careiverous ferceity was dispiayed in the rush on the door, but being the order of the fluiter a little longer outside. One thing I moticed particularly—all the men seemed to be carrying little hate or case in their hands; is this usual, or may it have been on this special occasion to testify in a delicate way their contempt for anything like the sombreror Many ladies were imported from Chambers street for the occasion. A habitud of "Del w" would have fell himself quite at home among these familiar Gaoes, surmou

UN DORMANT. 50 Acut, 1860. UN DORMANT.

WESTS.

Hors d'ocurren uaries,
Olives Rapagnol Iarola.
POTATE
Le Consomme de Voille.
PLASSE.
Le Consomme de Voille.
PLASSE.
Les Baumous an beutres de Montsetlier.
Les Beumous de la Richenbild.
Les poulets de mais piques.
Les fromasses de laugutes. I Rearlaite,
Les poulets de raise piques.
Les peutes de forse gras de Sirasbourg.
Les paintines de faisans aux truffes.
Les paintines de Dindes, a la Isabile,
Les maises de bounarie aur socies.

REXTE Macceloine de fruits.
Les peutes de fruits.
Les peutes de Russe,
Raistan de Serre, Banknes, &c., &c.
DELMORIUM.

Everybody said Bareda did the thing splendilly, and it will be a long while before his spread is equalied. And that, I think, is all the Newport news. The search of 1860 has come to an end. We have had our fue, a speen our money, and after all it is the same old story over and over again.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, NEWFORT, R. I., Sept. 13, 1860.

tose of the Fushionable Season—The Aquidneck Fust— Storm in Nesport, do , do. Newport, which but a few weeks ago was the scene of Life, pleasure and animation, may now be likened to a city of the dead. The botels are on the eve of closing, the streets are deserted, and the trees and shrubs are falling into the sear and withered leaf. The change from

bustle and activity to dulness and inactitude is complete. The few strangers who remain are patiently waiting for the caravanseries to piese their to take their departure, and then Newport, the fashionable, will be given over to ennul until the advent of another scason. The Atlantic House has now about forty guests, and the Ocean about as many, but by the end of the week all these will have left for home. The proprietor of the Atlantic, however, still keeps his attractions going. His splendid band is every day on hand, and he will come in at the death like a full bloofed stag.

The Aquidancek Agricultural Society have been holding their annual fair within a few miles of the city. It was opened and conducted under the most favorable auspices, and the attendance during the three days of the display was large and fashionable. The specimens of frait and vegetables exhibited were very good, and the cattle and South Devon sheep in as excellent order as could be desired. Glimor's brass band was in attendance, and the time passed of very agreeably. It is antiafactory to know that the funds of the Society were benefited to some extent by the proceeds of the fair.

A tremendons rain storm passed over Newport on Wednesday night. So furious was the clashing of the elements that it was deemed imprusion for the Sound boat, the Metropolia, to put to sea. She was due at Newport, from Fall River at eight o'clock P. M., but did not arrive until long after ten. When she did arrive the greatest difficulty was experienced to get her moored. No less than eight hawsers had to be put out, and several of these parted. The storm increased in violence until past midnight, when it fulled a little, and Captain Brown decided to proceed on his vorage. A number of passengers who had arranged to go on this beat, however, came to the conclusion that they would not embark on such a tempestuous night. It appears that the storm was not felt at all in New York, for the steamer Empire State arrived at Newport from that city in regular time, and did not report any very severe gales at sea.

The orchards in and about the city have suffored greatly by the atorm. In many pleoes the ground is strow

Our Catskill Correspondence.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CATSKILL, August 27, 1860.
The End of the Gay Season—The Weather and Appearance
of the Feliage—Chance for Artists—A Land Slip—Estempors Concerts—Delightful Scenery, dc.
The fashionable summer resort begins has about come.

The sejourners at the Catskills are gathering in flocks, like awallows, preparatory for a flight to more congental regions. Those who have spent a long vacation at this mountain palace are beginning to break camp and fall back upon the cities—their dust, their labors, and their indoor amusements, which, I see by the columns of the HERALD, are to be on an extraordinary scale this season. light promenade upon the fine plazza overlooking four States and any number of mountains, from Vermont to the Highlands of the Hudson. A glerious time for the artist tribe is approaching; the foliage is only beginning to don its rich autumnal tints, and the changing skies of authe present time the guests number only about two hundred, just sufficient for comfort and sociability, and the latter is now the order of the day and night here. We have had some delightful hops for the past few evenings, well known organist from Albany, together with two or

amateur musicians happily afforded. Mr. Muller, the well known organist from Albany, together with two or three other Albanians of the musical order and a few folks attached to a Brooklyn chort, comprise an excellent extempore quartette club and chorus, whose strafus attract an audience which filis the parior every evening, and keep the sentimental promonadors of the plazzs in a dream of bluss. Yesterday, being the &abbath, religious services were had in the fornoon and evening in the large parlor, at which Rev. Dr. Strong, of New York, who is rusticating here, officiated, and our improvised choir sang the hymns and chants. After the evening service our musical traveliers treated us to some of the finest sacred songs it was ever my good fortune to listen to.

It must not be supposed, because the visiters to the meantains who have spect the entire summer here are taking their departure, that the reign of pleasure is over at the Catskills. By no means. Fresh visiters are arriving every day. The stages that carry down people to every boat and train usually return from the village laden with new comers, who, though their stay may be short, anticipate and will certainly realize aboudant enjoyment in the charming season before them. The neighborhood of the Mountain House was the scene of an extensive land silide in Thursday last, which for a few moments created quite a panic among the timid portion of the visiters; but it was soon discovered that the accisent had occurred at a perfectly safe distance. The great quantity of rain in the past few weeks loosened the soil considerably near the summit of the South Mountain House, and at ten o'clock on Thursday myraing an immense portion of rock and clay gave way and came thundering down with a terrific noise, tearing away the trees before it, and leaving a broad scar upon the forelead of the mountain, apparently about half a nile in length. This unseemly rent is visible from the village quite distinctly, and doubtless will be seen for years to the great quantity of the mou

Our Staunton Correspondence.

A Printive City of the South—Homes for Poetical Minds—
Abundance of Mint Juleys and Pretty Women—Public Schools of Saunton—Some Siegan: Prients Manatons, de. One of the most charming spots known in all Western Virginia is the little town of Saunton—a town, even at the poetic of the control of Saunton—a town, even at this period of the nineteenth century, so delightfully pri mitive and free from city innovations—1,300 inhabitants and seventy-two miles above tide water, nestled in a valley surrounded by hills, and in the direct route to the famous Virginia Springs. I have seldom visited a more lovely or remantic spot. After the frivolities of Saratogs, how delicious to turn to the hospitable, warm hearted and cordial entertainment of the genial Southerner. Here, cordial entertainment of the genial Southerner. Here, surrounded by every beauty of nature, is life for the poet and for the epicure—for who has not heard of the "mountain mutton" and venison of this region, the delicate fried chicken—a dish peculiar to the mountains, and once tasted never forgotten—and the silver colored trout, speckled with crimson, dying with all its gorgeous hearty, like an expiring sunset. How congestal to the apprits is this rarided air. As a distinguished Marylander remarked, at a party here, that he " had tra-velled leagues, both in the Old World and the New, but never had he tasted better brandy or seen prettier never had he tasted better brandy or seen prettier women;" and apropos of the former, I must speak of that peculiar ignitution of this State (the state of sin and misery), the "hall storm," yelept "mint julep," which comes to you congesied in its own frostwork—the icicies hanging pendant from its rim in the must templing manner, with just mint and good brandy enough to make one, like OliverT wist, constantly sign for "more," after the accustomed sized goblet has been drained. Thus place is distinguished, too, for its schools. There are several female seminaring of note, a hospital for the insane, and the popular institution for the deaf, dumb and the blind, under the charge of the scientific and accomplished Dr. Merlist, stands second to none in the country. The principal, Dr. Merlist, and vice principal, Mr. Covel, have nourished the insuttation with a fostering and parental care, and to them must accrue the satisfaction of the increasing growth and popularity of the object of their idulatry.

I be the oak genumed commit of a neighboring bill stands the villa of Dr. Merlist—a pseuliarity picturesque in state it must enchanting. Here the grand oak rears its stately head and willow avea in melanoholy beauty—here the bilt rises in arustocratic pride and the rose vines bend their branches, wresthing listice and tendine with their clustering beauty. This is, indeed, a vine-claf hower, as whose door the graseful ivy twince in its clinging affection to the mighty oak, upon when the bird nes tiles and grees forth its daily matin from its luxuriant bough.

Beyond the western extremity of the town, and confiwomen;" and, apropos of the former, I must speak of that

ties and gives forth its daily matin from its luxuriant bough.

Beyond the western extremity of the town, and commanding one of the flowst views I have ever seen, is the residence of Commondere Skinner—one of the remaining gallant veterans of 1812—and called the "sailor's Rest." Near by stands Montgomery Rail, the former residence of Howe Payton, one of the most brilliant luminaries of the legal world known to the State, and of whom the distinguished Preston, of South Carolina, is the descendent. Not far off stands Syring Farm, or Donaghe Hall, a pertion of which was built by the Seesten soldiers. Tadining room still stands, which was used by them as a baqueting hall, and in which, undoubteily, was dised many a glass toasting the merry ham. This is, indeed, one of the landmarks or this ancient country.

Laving the covirons, my eye rests upon the elegant vite of Judge Thompson, of most extended prospect, the "Bird's Nest" of Renderson deil and wodded lave's first gome, the overest nock of ormation; the first presidence of

ex Senator Kinney, one of the wealthiest men in the town, and the magnificent mannion of Mr. Edwis Taylor, considered the handsomest in the valley, and called the "New York House" from its northern style.

The taste of the Stantonians extends also to its churches, of which there are six in number, among which the Episopal and Lutheran stand most prominent for fine exchitectural proportions. The latter is at present interesting in its association as being the first charge of Mr. Gilcert, a young clergyman of devotion to its interests, whose soil is in his work, and who, while he charms the car by his cloquence as preacher, is beloved as pastor. The cometery, called "Thorn Rose," possesses great natural beauty. Here lie the bones of many men of valor and renown, many neble mothers and proud sons; here rest the dead—the descendants of a Washington, a Wirt and a Patrick Henry.

the descendants of a Washington, a Wirt and a Patrick Henry.

But why live in the past of this time-honored time-loving State, while here still live the "pure minded Stuart," the whole souled Baldwin, Thomas J. Mishle, James H. Skinner (son of the commodore), and others, with the talent and premise of the present? Why sitogo, with the talent and premise of the present? Why sitogo, with the talent and premise of the present? Why sitogo, with the talent and premise of the present? The blover of lions, here is the celebrated Weyer's cave, just seventeen miles from Staunton; Eliot's Koob—a mountain commanding the most extensive view in the State, and almost Alpine in its dimensions—only fifteen miles; the Natural Bridge, one of the greatest curiosities in the world, fifty miles, and the Cyclopean to wars, twelve miles, and most wonderful in their curious structure.

Within a day or two of all the springs, both sulphureous and chally beate, in whose invigorating water may almost be found the "Fountain of Youth"—for which Ponce de Leon so sighed—

Gazing from such a spot as this,
At such a time—

Well may our hearts believe

Earth has no fairer clime.

Well may our hearts believe Earth has no fairer clime.

Our Bath Correspondence.

BATH, Lond Island, August 27, 1980. The Beach at Bath-Its Propinquity to New York-Thrivin Prospects of the Village-Barney Williams and His Wife-Accommodations in the Hotel-The Residences of Bath-Dances, Fishing and Sport Generally, &c., &c. Among the really pleasant resorts in the immediate vicinity of New York is Bath. It is so easily reached, and when reached is so quiet and pleasant, that one here in stantly forgets the troubles of business and throws dui

Bath is notable for many things in general, and for one thing in particular. It has a beach which, resembling in circular curve that at Newport, even surpass its semicircular curve that a semicircular curve the one at that famous watering place for its shelvy smooth surface, which, for bathing purpose, is safe for supported the surface of the same series of t ladies, and even children, when alone and unprotecte here. Lying, as Bath does, between the projecting point of the southerly breezes, and affords a more picturesquiew of the lower bay than any other spot east of t

is Barney Williams, the Irish comedian. By his acting Barney has managed to lay up a few pennies, and having done so, he laid out a few in the purchase of a little "abanty," as he calls it, but which is really fit for the Prince

graceful dancers is the "Yankee Ga!," Mrs. Saruey Williams.

Another summer resident of Bath, who has his little oot tage by the sea, is W. E. Robinson, better known in the literary world as "Richeliau" Robinson. He is a close neighbor of Barney's. They may be said to travel in couples, and you can well imagine that we at the hotel are always rejoiced to see their smilling faces and hear their rollicking voices.

There is one feature about this willage which looks strange. Nearly all the houses in it owned by the permanent residents; have on them "To Let." Wasther this means that they are tired of the place, or wish to make an honest penny when everybody is supposed to be out of the city, is a matter of conjecture. I learned, however, that when the "season" is over these placards suddenly disappear, to return with the next summer.

The hotel at Sath is pleasant and commodious. The guessis seem to enjoy themselves with a perfect freedom, and without any formal restraint. Everybody does about as he or she likes, and bet ween bathing, driving, dancing, firring, and having fun generally, the morning and the evening invariably make up the circle of a happy day.

The Sahing at Bath is very good, and many professional

ricals, de., de.

ry sojourn at this charming watering place, entitled to the latt r appellation by its veritable founts of the pure limpid liquid. You have a lake in front of the

The lake is said to be over 1,000 feet above the level of

We get to the lake by Harlem cars of about fifty miles travel and five miles of staging, costing for the three and one-half hours' travel \$1.85; and by Pecekakill nearly the same, with some fourteen miles of staging, taking but little lenger time in the journey.

On Friday night some enterprising, ardent and obliging young gentemen at Gregory's gave a facey ball, having formed themselves previously into a committee for the occasion, and kindly extending an invitation to the boarders at the other hotels to be preaent and resolve themselves into a committee of the whole on sociality, which was accepted and duly honored. Unfortunstely,

themselves into a committee of the whole on sociality, which was accepted and only honored. Enfortunately I was very little acquainted with the names of those ladies and gentlemen who denned the tancied costume, and lent a charm to the fairy scene. Miller's postilloss, brigands, Pollichinelles, Zonaves, National Guard, jock sys, Mise Columbia's pessant girls, marquisee—and such marquisees, so beautifully dressed, and appropriately, too, with their magnificent figures and beautiful faces, radient with smiles and intelligence, types of intellectual and physical beauty.

Ice cream and other luxuries were liberally supplied to the bardors and guests. The foom, an immense one, was landscomely decorated and terribly crowded, and it was almost impossible to designate or even see more than one third of the participants. Bed saw its occapant in myself at a very early hour, long before miduight; but the small hours of the morning and some of the performers returning, and several a little the worse for wear.

Monday morning last it was resolved to have some tableaux in the evening, and several a little the worse for wear.

Gregory's was reciprocated by those at Baldwin's, where the performance took place. All the morning was occupied in making costumes appropriate for the evening, and it was most marvellous how well all went of, considering the shortness of the notice and the absence of reheared, Nothing was left undone by its originators to insure success. The appointments, accessories, &c., were gotton up as if by magic, and by nine o'clock that evening the curtain rose to an audience of at least eight hundred persons, many from the neighboring houses and hotels.

Our Rye Correspondence.

Rrs, Westchester County, Sept. 4, 1860.

The Original Propressor of Rye—Mannersing Liand—A
Philotopical Quagmire—The Distingué Funtities and their
Mansions, de., de.
Ponus, the Sachem, was the original proprietor of this
lovely land, which, in 1840, took its name—Poningoe—
from him. Succeeding him came the Dutch West India
Company: succeeding them, first three owners, and theu
more than three hundred.

Blind head and Ryeam rives irrigate the soil, which is

more than three hundred.

Riind brook and Byram river irrigate the soil, which is also traversed by those stationary arteries, the best and most beautiful roads. When the place passed to the English one branch of a good old family christened it Rye, ish one branch of a good oid family christened it Rye, after their British home; whilst another branch, settling in New Hampshire, have, in Rye Beach, handed down their remembrance of the birthplace of their ancestors. Here Jay is buried, and here his descendants perpetuate his private virtues. Here is the home of Bahop Mclivain, of Ohio, whom neither bishopries, nor the persuation of an affectionate clergy, nor the mandate of episoopal conventions, can drive to tear himself away from Ryo. Here are the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, rearing their steeple and tower upon the sites of similar

Rys. Here are the Fresbyterian and Episcopal churches, rearing their steeple and tower upon the sites of similar temples that is the Revolution rang the towns of liberty, and paid the last tribute of history and religios to many a dearly siain patrict. Corist clurch still retains the paten and challes—the latter in regular use—that, Better Cobumbus's sife began, Good Queen Anne presented to the vestry.

Here is Meausting, Manuscing, Manursing, or Mannersing Island, with its sandy causeway to the maintand, and its three magnificent mansions, belonging respectively to Van Remeseare, Cromwell of the squadron, and Thompson. And its the siand's same the philologist may truce the progress of orthography. The first two spelings above are the Indian, the third is the corruption of some was probably always nursing, and the forth is the adoption of the precess owners, ghick the career of the yacht Mannersing, is recently achieving the championabily, will probably secure for all futers gazeleers. Here this Mannersing was built by Kirby, the miller's son, who has to day taken a new nunamed twenty eight feet boat on its trial trip, eclissing all his former trait in the state of the Chapmans, with its families architecture and its urbane hospitalities; and near it that of Pr. Cockey, of whose thorough education and proteenional success the greated health is a standing monument. Here, too, is Mr. President Magy's readence, oppus the his viversable father's, the father of "Josen May" as within and without their hospitable mansion, practice on

their family motto, "Firmits Premium Hono" Here Judge Beafford supports every will with a will, by his willing supply of drives, sails and dinners. Here Mr. Loder proves his title to the head of the house, surrounding himself with so many friends that he can hard ly be spoken of except as Loder and Company and his neighbor, Mr. Titus, has completed a five story mansion, all on the first fiver. Here the america's owner, Kingsland, rides like a king over the land, or lets a stranger observe the landscape from his hill top observatory. Here the bathing has a sand beach, made on purpose for it by the Maker of the sand, and the found yields seventeen pound blue fish, four pound cels, snapping mackered, black fish, and clam bakes without number. Here the most thrity locusts line the carriage ways on either side, shading both the forence and afternoon drives. Here british school for boys has turned out some of the finest minds to the country, and Professor Norton has opened another college. Here much of the best literature of the day comes from the pens of Mr. Wright and Mrs. Havens. Here Fontmore Cooper was inspired to his work. Here horses, costing 31, 500 apiece, and travelling 2:31 to the mile, or seventeen miles an hour per day, serve their proud and careful owners. Here beauty wins the appie; but "what's in a name?" especially so most of them are likely to be changed; and then into what a dilemma they would throw your varied readers, for they would name them as they read. Here summer board has to be pre-engaged in February. Here are an hotels—bless a kind Frortience. Here I would forever dwell.

Hearly e fashion leavers, orbing can exceed

Heari ye fashion leavers, nothing can exceed The comm through the Rye. Here is a foretaste of the blast hereafter.

Ocean House, Nantucket, Mam., Sept. 9, 1860.

Excellencies of Nantucket-Opportunities for AnglingOccupation for the Sportsman-The Way to Reach Nantucket-Abundance of the Gentle Sex-Capetrating Clances from Bright Even—Disproportion of Males and
Females—Exciting Fishing and Sharking Expedition—
Description of the Mole Observed—The Decline of Nantucket as a Trading Place, do., do.

"Nantucket is an island, O!"
Mariner's Bons.

Of all the pleasant retreats which abound in our land none offer to the pleasure seeker a happier combination of attractions than the Island of Nantucket. Here, far strife of your "pent up Utica," the tired denises of th town may forget the cares and excitements of his waste of waters," and gain a new lease of life from the of the day and night. He will experience new and de lightful sensations each day of his sojourn here, and will take leave of the island with regrets. To those who have

Now, as to the fishing about the island. A small party of distinguished gentlemen from Massachusetts, being desirous of indulging in the most exciting of all piscalorial sports—shrking—secured the services of Capt Dunham, one of the veteran sea dogs that abound in Nastocket, and the schooner Race Horse, and set sail for Great Frint, which juts out into the broad atlantic—a fars on sharring and bive daning ground. It was my good tortune to be with the party. After clearing the harbor and greeting with cheers Col. Col. and his party, who were just entering the harbor in a private steamboat, we stood to the castward. While running up, two or three trolling lines were let out to take bise this, for bait. And the sport was most exciting. The bise this, weighing from two to ten pounds, bits sharply, and it requires a streng arm to bring them safely in, as they are a powerful and active field. At times they bits so fast that it becomes too much line work to catch thom.

Arriving off the Foint, the vessel was anchored in six fathous of water, and preparations made for the sharks. A third of a blue flab is placed upon a large shark hook, attached to a long and stout rope, thouse most shark a hook, attached to a long and stout rope, thouse most shark about our books in great numbers. Your sand shark is a revenous measure, little inclined to fresst upon man, but with a keen appreciation for blue flab. At first he gently nib bles as the bait, then, growing less tastifious, sears and availoses it, and starts for deep water, where he can discent in the stand of adharts, for as soon as the menuter feels the barb he makes a rush, like a team of horson, and ten to one hands the fatherman overboard if he is not sations the side of affairs, for as soon as the menuter feels the barb he makes a rush, like a team of horson, and ten to one hands the fatherman overboard if he is not sations. He who hold the lines is not left is quorance long of the tree state of deep man, the proposed, and they are to stone to the horson, and the same

Dar Keyport Correspondence.

KETORY, N. J., Sept. 14, 1869.

The Close of the Beason—Resport as a Watering Place—Its Inducements—Bathing, Boaring and Fishing—The Bish of Visiters—Hotel Accommodations—Politics—Visit of the Facht Margaret—A Jolly Time on Shore—Baterianment in the Brening at the Mansion House—The Becent Great Rain Sorm—The Closing Hop, de., de.

This enterprising little village, delightfully altunied on the southern shore of the Rarian bay, and distant from

Shrewsbury river about six or seven miles, is year by year rising into popularity as a wavering print. Since its first recognition as such, now about ten or twelve years, the number of vinters has been stead; you the increase,

of ne ordinary kind to the lovers of aquatic and pisosto-rial amusement, white a good plank road to Freshold, thirteen mine distant, partially bordering upon and crossing Hiddistows creek and winding through a very pisosant section of the country, affords a delightful drive. The groven in the neighborhood, especially that at Cliff wood, had a mile distant, are inselly to be surpassed as a resort for pionic parties and for the agreeable and re-freshing coolesses of their shade. Keyport, if not the largest and most populated, is cer-tainly the busiest and most important place in Moumouth county. It is the avenue through which the immenes quantity of preduces of that county is introduced to the arty. Two meamboats and a fact of shops and schooners are engaged in carrying this produce to New York, and the departure of the steamboats each day to a must ani-mated access. The freighting of the early bout com second between five and six o'close seats morning, and continue until she lowers at a quarter past seven, during which lime the country.

when he set. The rawher had taken here or an east and secured four or five horses.

One Pawnee was killed. A small ownmand of cavaliunder Liout. Borry, had reached the scene of action, a Captain Sully, of Fort Kearney, with a large detachment for troops was momentarily expected. The Bloom au hered about two hundred and Sity.

The Governor is determined to call an extra com ative to the sale of the James River causi

The James River Canal.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Sept. 18 6 P. M. The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to

For the week \$1,047 270 1,544 445 2,181 355 Previously reported. 44,389,215 45,981,545 62,630 375 Since January 1... \$45,456,486 47,525 988 64 781,783 The export of breadstuffs to Great Britain is

about equal to \$890,000, the largest week for a

The capport of broadstuffs to Gircas Britalias is about squal to 200,000, the largest week for long time. The recent advices will probably check alpinents, though the check will, in all probability, only be temporary. The excess over last account of the movement.

We have by telegraph from Cape Race two days later and there are no signs thus far of any constituted of the movement.

We have by telegraph from Cape Race two days later and the far and the cape of the harvest is very satisfactory. The weather had improved, and farmers were gaining bope. We need not repeat at length what we have so often said—that an improvement in the British harvest is a matter of rejoicing here. There are shortsighted and ignorant people who fancy that a short harvest is Ragisand is a gain to the United States because juvius up the price of breadstuffs, which we export. These persons forget that for every pubmic of wheat sent to England there are six or eight or ten consumed in this country, and that every advance of a cent a bushel is so much the more extracted out of the American consumer's pocket; that cheap food is the life of trade and industry, and dear food a death blow to both; that short harvest is Ragisand is lost is so much the more extracted out of the American consumer's pocket; that cheap food is the life of trade and industry, and dear food a death blow to both; that short harvest in England check the consumption of American cotton, and disturb the money market, not only in Europe, but in the United States; finally, that every crop hat is lost is so much the more extracted out of the American consumer's pocket; that cheap food is the life of trade and industry, and dear food a possible of the American consumer's pocket; that cheap food is the life of trade and industry, and dear food and the same when the following the same when the following the same which the same when the following the same which the same when the following the same which the same when the following the same same still, and yet they have all the

with exceptional transactions at 63. Very prime acceptances go at the latter figure, and loans on call are occasionally made at the same rate. The regular rate, however, is seven. We hear of \$0\$ complaints of a want of money.

The exchange market for the Boston steame,

of to-morrow closed inactive, at our qu tions of yesterday, say, for bankers' bills, 1004 for sterling, and 5.133 for francs. It is rumored that some of the bankers are drawing against stocks. For two or three years the English have sent very little money here to be invested in stocks; the tide now seems to be turning.

The course of the stock market this more

was against the bulls and in favor of the bears. In

some stocks the recent advance has induced sales for the sake of realizing profits; while others sym-pathize with breadstuffs, and decline on the news from Europe. Among the latter may be classed Illinois Central, Rock Island and Galena, all of which were lower to-day. Central was also a fraction lower, seemingly on sales by parties who had bought at lower figures and who thought it well to secure profits. The decline in Erie and Harlem was to be expected. There is nothing in the condition of these properties to warrant the recent advance. The Harlem, as we noticed some time since, is not paying its interest; the Erie is perhaps earning its interest, but nothing more. Under Mr. Marsh the road is administered better than ever before; but no administration, however excellent, can create business where it does not exist. People who buy these stocks do so not because they have any faith in their value, but in the hope that other speculators, more reckless than they, will hereafter take them off their hands at an advance. These remarks, it is hardly necessary to add, do not appretty certain to become, dividend paying preperty this fall and next winter; or to such stocks as New York Central, which will earn over 8 per cent; or Hudson River, which will earn about 6 per stocks continues light, and prices droop. Bonds are in moderate request. This afternoon the market was rather better, and stocks closed steady at the following quotations: -United States 5's 1874, 102 a 103; Indiana State, 92 a 93; Virginia 6's, 914 a 2: Tennessee 6's, 90; a 1; Minouri 6's, 79; a 89; Canton, 23; a 4; Cumberland Coal preferred, 13; a 15: Pacific Mail, 81; a 82; New York Central, 98; a 4; Erie, 33 a 4; Hudson River, 61; a 4; Harless, 19; a 4; do, preferred, 49; a 4; Reading, 47; a 48; Michigan Central, 71; a 4; Michigan Southern and Northern Indians, 22; a 23; do, guaranteed, 48; a 49, Panama, 126; a 5; Minois Central, 86; a 87; Galena and Chicago, 78 a 4; Cleveland and Toledo. Galena and Chicago, 79 a j; Cleveland and Toledo, 48; a j; Chicago and Rock Liland, 81 a j; Chicago Burlington and Quincy, 90‡ a 91; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 93 a 95.

The report of the special committee of the Clearing House Association on the Artisans' bank ques-tion was this day laid before the Clearing House and discussed. A motion was then made to ex-pel the bank from the Clearing House. Before, however, this was put to the vote an amwas moved, referring back the whole subject to the special committee for further examination, with an instruction that they report in a week. This was unanthously adopted, and the meeting ad-

The bids for \$3,000,000 of the floating debt fund city stock were opened at two P. M. to-day by the Comptroller. The amount bid for was \$4,320,000;

Jan. C. Greene. Marie & Kans-Thompson Hron. Emig't ledus Sav. Re R. Meige, Jr., & Smith.

The Chicago Press, under date of Friday afternoon last, reports as follows of that market:

The demand for Rasters exchange to-day was greater
than the supply, and raises were contequently firm. On
the street is, per cost premium was freely paid, and in
some instances is per cost. There is no change in bank
rates; but the bankers are saling only to their consensus
at it, per cost. The unsettled clasts of the grain market
cames shippers to hold of for the pressus, and there is a